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NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR

[redacted]

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August, 1966

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NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

August, 1966

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
John Edgar Hoover, Director

66-F

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The National States Rights Party (NSRP), under the leadership of Edward Reed Fields, claims to be the third largest political party in the United States but actually has a small membership estimated at less than 100. It is a viciously anti-Jewish, anti-Negro, white supremacy movement spawned in 1958 by former members of Ku Klux Klan organizations and militant segregationists whose avowed purpose is the preservation of the "pure White Race" at all costs.

Scattered throughout the country, its chapters emphasize the need for widening public contacts. To this end, the NSRP holds public rallies, conducts political campaigns engages in demonstrations and counterdemonstrations, and sends its leaders on speaking tours. To supplement these activities, it publishes a 12-page monthly tabloid entitled "The Thunderbolt" and produces flyers, handbills, pamphlets, newsletters, postcards and other types of printed propaganda.

Revenue for the NSRP is derived from membership dues, individual contributions and public collections, and the sale of literature and miscellaneous items such as Confederate flags, lapel pins, and arm bands.

As a security measure, the NSRP has formed a "Security Division" whose duties include observing coverage of NSRP meetings by law enforcement agencies, directing traffic at open-air meetings, and screening visitors at meetings to eject those considered undesirable.

Edward Reed Fields and Jesse B. Stoner, the two prime leaders of the NSRP, have long records of hatemongering and anti-Semitic activity. Fields, the actual leader of the group, has been diagnosed as a paranoiac personality almost totally insane. Both he and Stoner are known to carry firearms on occasion and have warned that they will shoot any FBI Agents they find conducting a surveillance of them.

Throughout the years, the NSRP has had contact with other extremist organizations such as the American Nazi Party, the Minutemen, and particularly the various Klan organizations. Many of the members of the NSRP are members of the Klan and attend Klan meetings. The two groups exchange speakers and literature. While Fields at one time was sympathetic toward the views of George Lincoln Rockwell, head of the American Nazi Party, he is presently antagonistic toward Rockwell and has branded him a "publicity seeker" and a "disrupter."

The NSRP has frequently attacked all law enforcement agencies, concentrating chiefly, however, on the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its Director, J. Edgar Hoover.

Along with its attacks on law enforcement agencies, the NSRP has consistently and pointedly advocated a policy of force and violence. Spokesmen for the NSRP have made numerous inflammatory statements

which could incite some listener to precipitate an act of violence. Its publications have regularly advised their readers to obtain rifles, and one NSRP member was fined $200 for assault with a deadly weapon. Other members have physically assaulted individuals whose sympathies were not in accord with those of the NSRP.

It is apparent that the NSRP, while small numerically, mirrors the paranoiac personality of its leader, Edward Fields, and constitutes a potential source of danger to our democratic, law-abiding society. Its propaganda and public activities are all geared to arousing the passions of avowed racists and hatemongers, and in some instances, at least, it has been successful.

JOIN NSRP TODAY

BENEFITS AND PRIVILEGES LISTED HERE

The NSRP is by far the largest White Racist political party in America. Both Democratic and Republican Parties have betrayed the White People of America. The NSRP is the last hope of the Whiteman to save our White Christian Civilization.

Compare our Party Platform with that of the left-wing Democratic and Republican Parties. Only within our ranks can you find the full answer to the grave problems facing America.

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS:

1) All Members receive "The Thunderbolt" newspaper automatically.

2) The right to attend Members only meetings and vote on Party policy and election of officers.

3) Legal protection: NSRP furnishes legal aid to any member persecuted in the line of authorized Party duty, anywhere in America. We are the only right-wing organization to offer such a plan. If you are an ACTIVE PATRIOT you can not afford to be without this protection.

4) The deep personal satisfaction of knowing that you are a part of the largest right-wing political party in America, forging a sword of steel that will cut away the chains that shackle the Whiteman in America.

5) Any married man who joins may also receive a FREE membership card for his wife. She will receive the same benefits and privileges as her husband. (No additional cost.) Be sure and give your wife's full name.

RUSH YOUR MEMBERSHIP IN TODAY!

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

To: Ned Dupes, National Chairman
Berniece Settle, National Secretary
Dr. Edward R. Fields, National Director

Local Chapter
Headquarters

Application for Membership

As a loyal White Christian American, I hereby apply for membership in the National States Rights Party. Upon my word of honor, I pledge my loyalty to this Party and its great principles and will never betray it. I believe in Christianity, the White Race and its Preservation throughout the world, Only White Christian Immigration, the Complete Separation of the Races to Preserve White Civilization, a Free White America, America First and American Patriotism.

I am against Jewish communism, monopoly, race-mixing and internationalism.

I believe that I can best serve my Race and Nation by becoming an active member of this great Party.

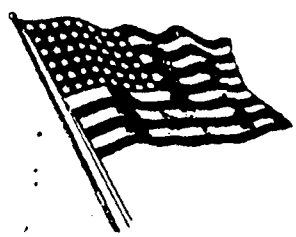
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Street..... City..... State.....

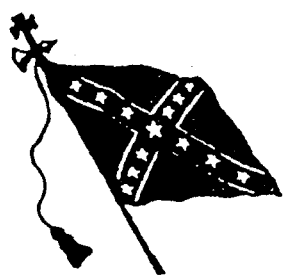
County..... Date of Birth..... Occupation

(Sign in ink)

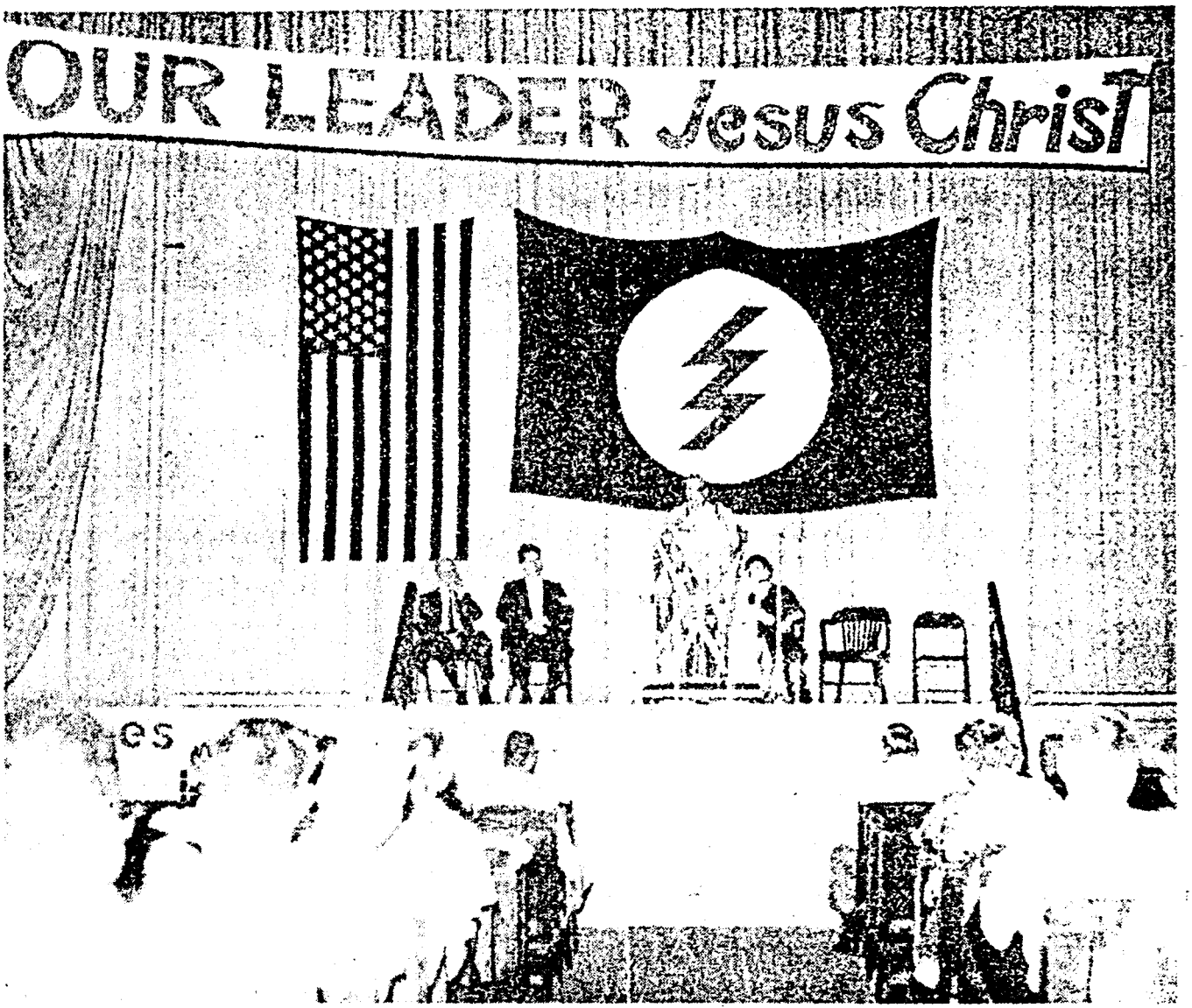
My $8.00 initiation fee is attached.



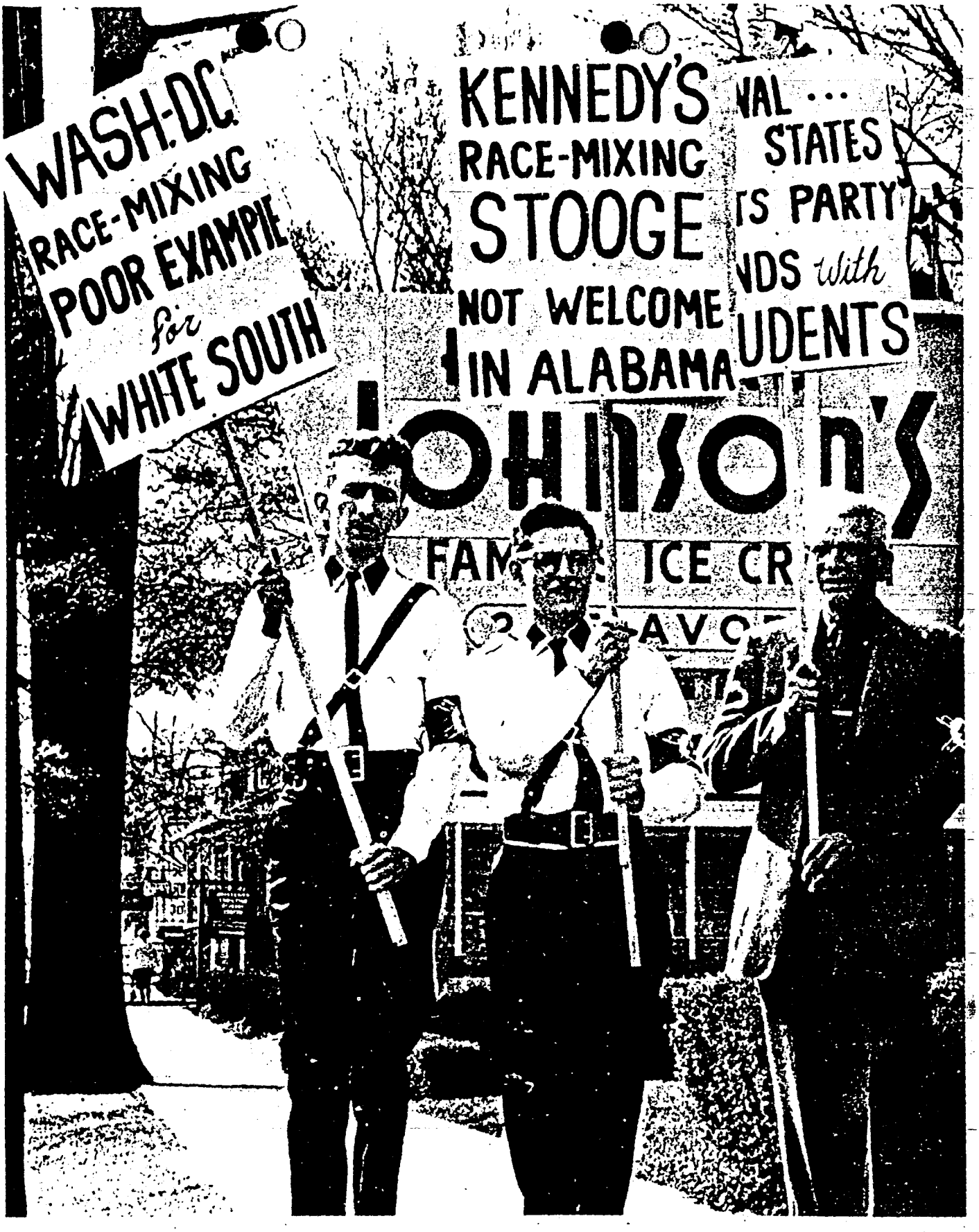
Mail to. NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
National Headquarters



NSRP MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

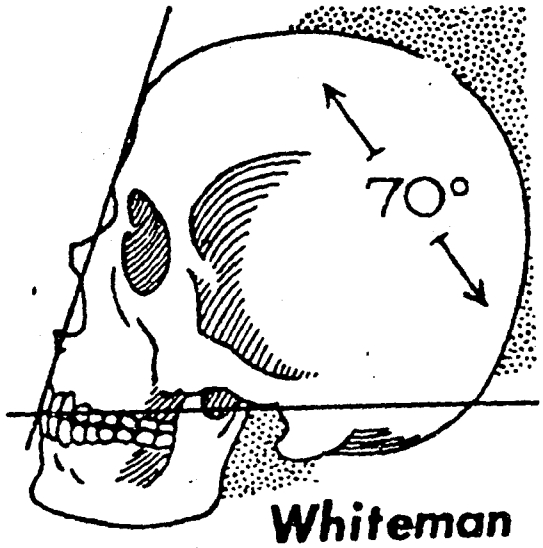


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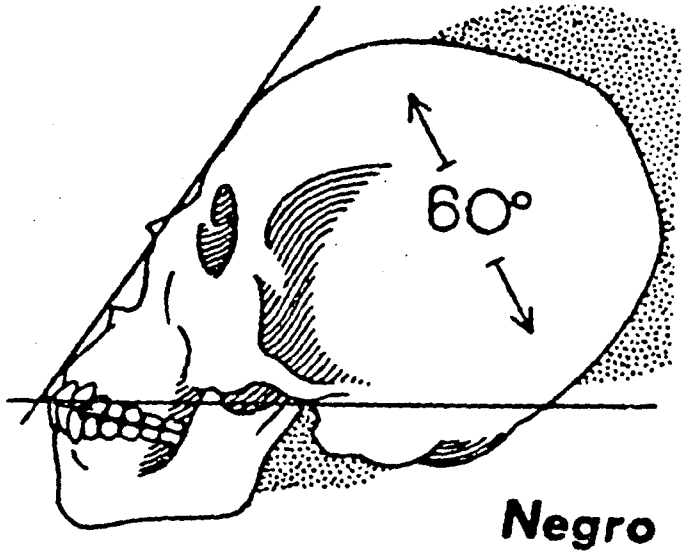


NSRP DEMONSTRATION FOR SEGREGATION

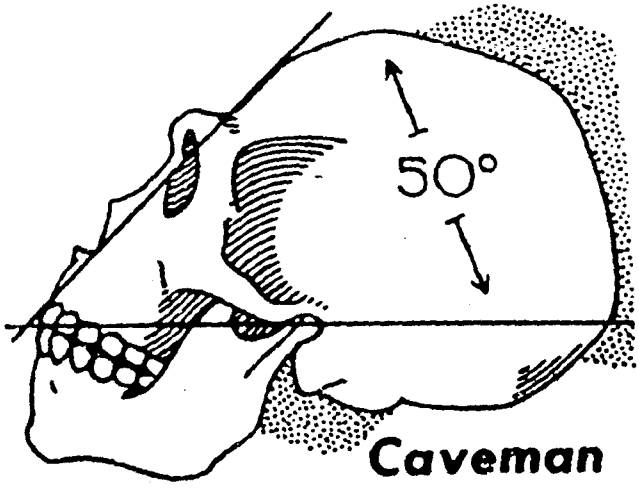
Science Proves Races Are Different



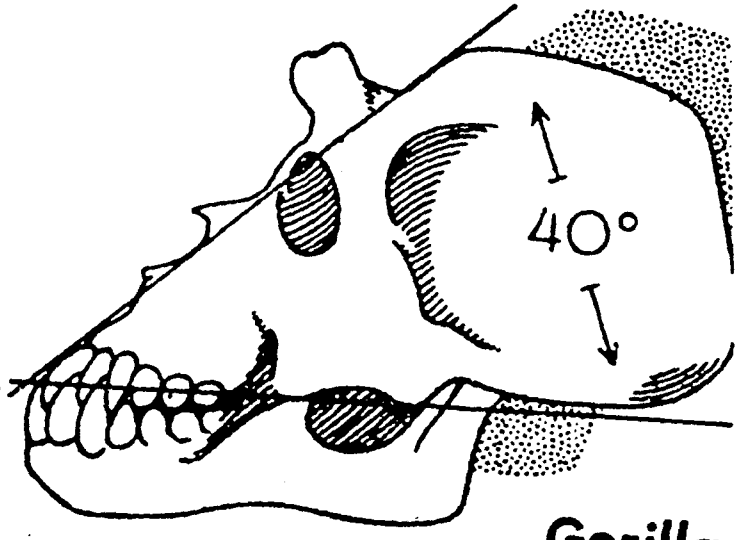
Whiteman



Negro



Caveman



Gorilla

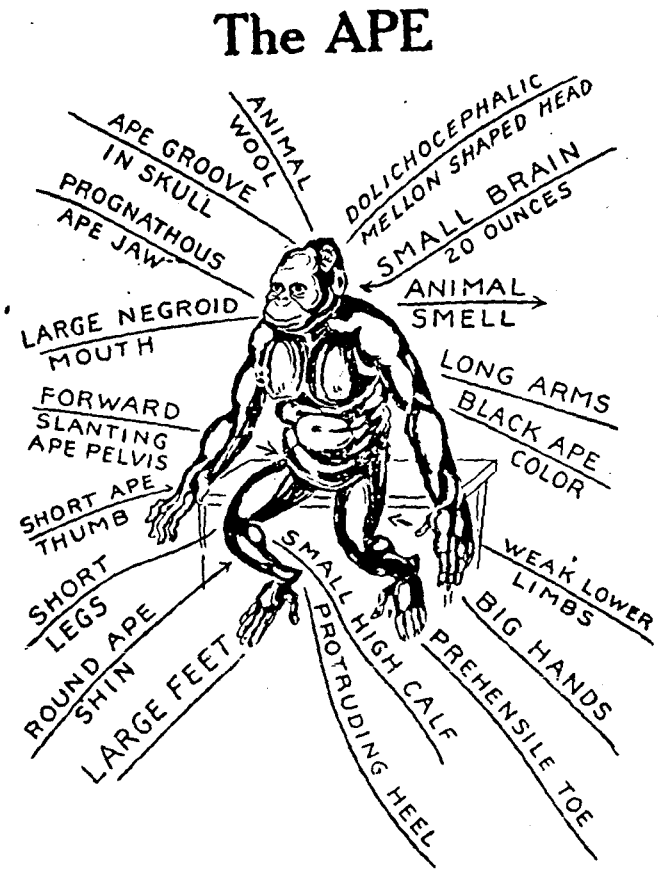
White 70°

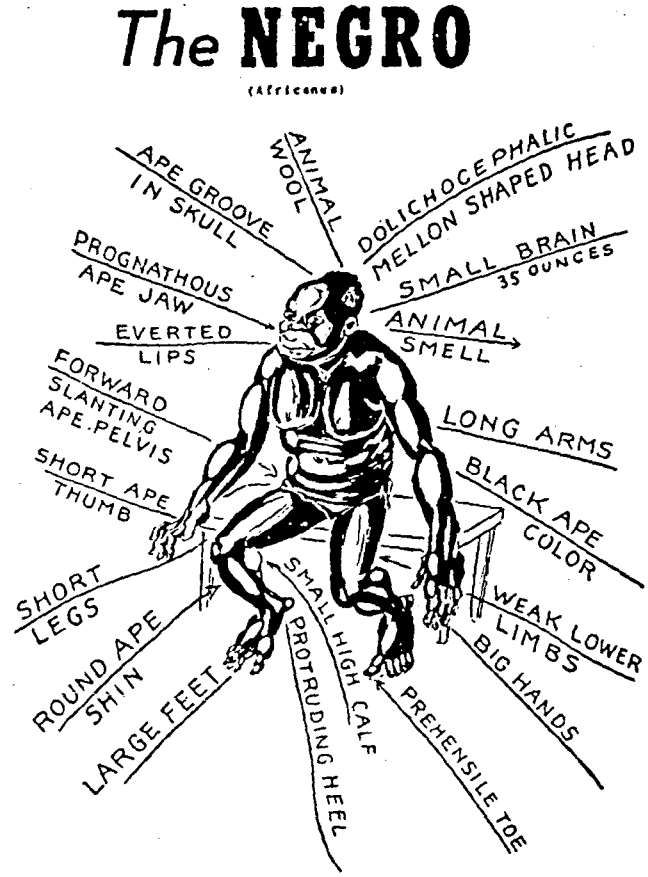
Caveman 50°

Negro 60°

Gorilla 40°

NSRP EXPLANATION OF NEGRO INFERIORITY

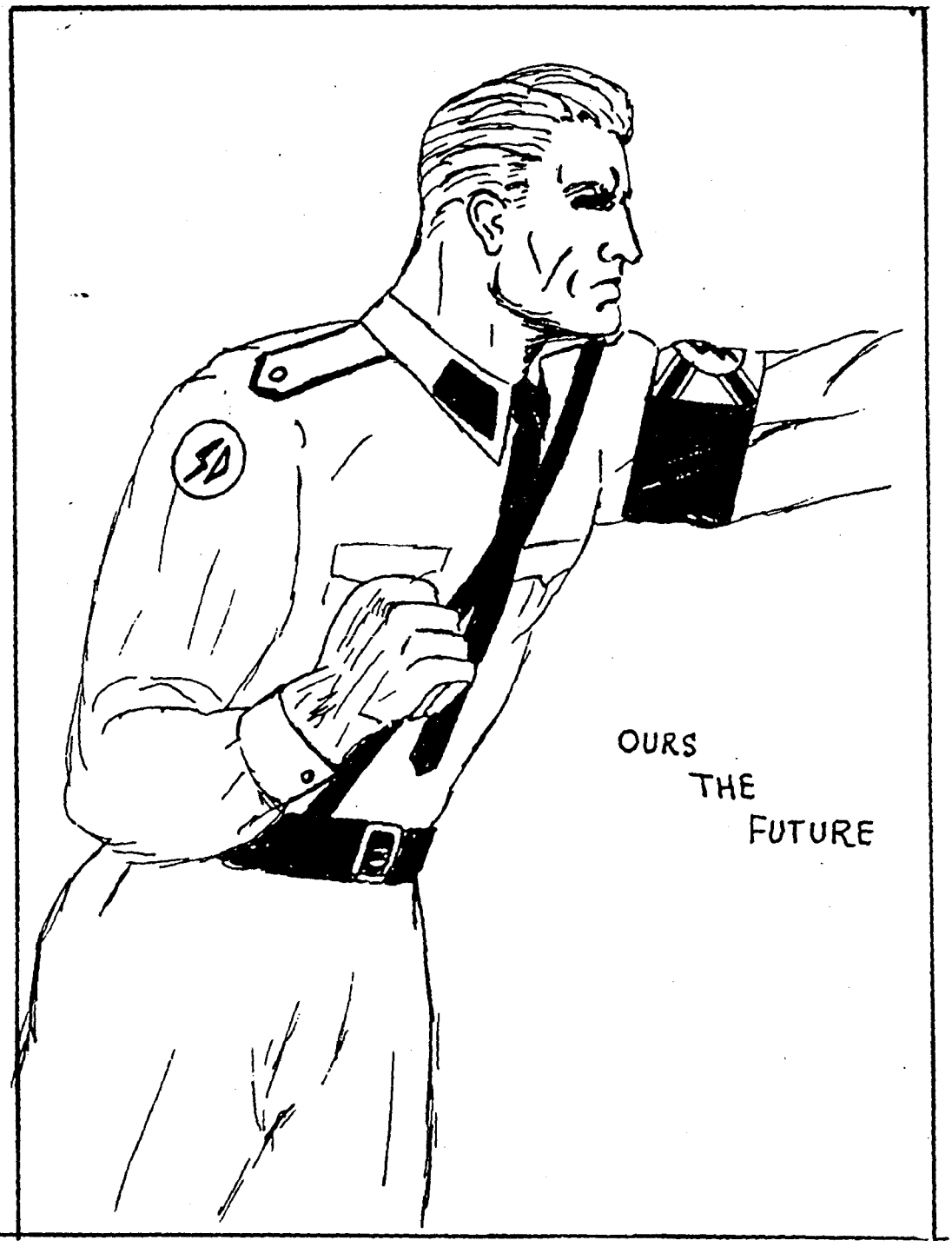




Scientists Say Negro Still In Ape Stage

Races Positively Not Equal

NSRP CONCEPTION OF NEGRO



SECURITY GUARD OF NSRP



EDWARD W. FIELDS, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF NSRP



JESSE B. STONER, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF NSRP

I. AIMS AND PURPOSES

The National States Rights Party (NSRP), which claims to be the third largest political party in the United States, stands for the preservation of the "pure White Race" through a political movement which will eventually put the Government in the hands of the "White Christian majority." To this end, it calls for the creation of a "White Folk Community" completely separated from all nonwhites and dissatisfied racial minorities.

The NSRP, venomously anti-Jewish and anti-Negro, condemns interracial marriage, insists on total segregation in the schools and Armed Forces, and demands a policy of noninterference in the cultural affairs of other races. It favors the creation of a national repatriation commission to encourage the voluntary resettlement of Negroes in their African homeland.

The NSRP contends that Jewish monopoly is stifling and smothering the free enterprise system in America. Accordingly, it proposes the confiscation of all Jewish wealth by white Americans and the deportation of all Jews to Madagascar. A point system would be established by which each "patriot" would be given points in accordance with how much he has done to free Americans from the Jews and Jewish influence.

In connection with its States' rights policy, the NSRP demands that the Federal Government cease interfering with States' rights through

judicial decrees and thought control and that all Federal authority over National Guard units and state law enforcement agencies be eliminated. Its foreign policy calls for strengthening cultural and moral ties with all white nations, opposes foreign aid, and demands that "White Christian boys never again be sent to fight and die on foreign soil to appease the interests of an alien minority."

II. MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION

A. Membership

1. General

The NSRP claims to be the largest "right-wing organization" in the United States, exceeding in size other groups which it terms "right wing" such as the various Ku Klux Klan organizations and the John Birch Society. Over the years, it has made numerous grossly exaggerated and highly inconsistent statements regarding its size.

During the Summer of 1964, for instance, the head of the NSRP stated that his organization had spread to 30 states and had a total of 100,000 members. In July, 1965, the chairman of the Indiana branch publicly placed the membership of that branch at 15,000 members and the Ohio branch at 100,000 members. At the same time, the Northwest Coordinator of the NSRP said that there were 100 chapters in the State of Washington and 100 active members in Spokane alone.

Actual membership of the NSRP in 1965, however, was estimated at less than 100 active members in 16 states, with the largest concentration in the Missouri area. The true membership of the Party is a closely guarded secret, and certain subterfuges are used to maintain this secrecy. In 1963, a State Director of the NSRP held membership card Number 700,031. He indicated that there is no uniform method used in numbering membership

The movement's uniforms are to consist of white shirts and blouses, thunderbolt arm bands, black ties, and the NSRP pin centered above the pocket on the right side. Black or dark colored pants and skirts and shoes are to be worn.

The NSRP youth movement plans to conduct street demonstrations, distribute literature, and arrange for rallies and other activities. National headquarters are to be located at the national headquarters of the NSRP in Augusta, Georgia.

B. Organizational Structure

1. Background and Headquarters

The National States Rights Party was formed in July, 1958, at Knoxville, Tennessee, as the result of a merger of the United White Party and representatives of the States Rights Party. The mailing address was Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana, but in 1960 Party headquarters were established at 1865 Bessemer Road, Birmingham, Alabama, because Party leaders decided that this area would be more receptive to their ideas.

Five years later, the NSRP moved its headquarters to its present offices in Room 205, Marion Building, Post Office Box 184, Augusta, Georgia. This move was made because the organization could share joint offices with its general counsel, Jesse B. Stoner, and because its official publication "The Thunderbolt" had, for some time, been printed in Georgia.

cards because, if they were numbered consecutively, the actual membership of the Party might be disclosed.

The NSRP maintains an extensive mailing list for its publications, covering all of the United States and several foreign countries.

Members of the NSRP range in age from the late teens to those over 70, and its ranks contain both men and women. Generally speaking, its hard core is composed of confirmed anti-Semites and former members of Ku Klux Klan organizations, of militant segregationists who feel that white resistance efforts to stem segregation have been unsuccessful, and of youths attracted by the Party's militant, activist approach.

2. Youth Groups

In the Fall of 1965, the National Executive Committee of the NSRP announced the formation of a new NSRP youth movement under the leadership of NSRP member Mike Cameron. Its alleged purpose is to introduce a pro-American, anticommunist movement into the Nation's schools. To be eligible an applicant must be a teen-ager, attend school, and be unemployed.

Originally membership dues were $1.00. In January, 1966, dues were raised to $4.00 which included a subscription to the NSRP newspaper, "The Thunderbolt." Each member will receive a membership card and a lapel pin.

2. National Executive Committee

National officers and a National Executive Committee are elected at National Conventions of the Party, which are held at irregular intervals, the last being scheduled for November 28-29, 1964, at the Admiral Semmes Hotel in Mobile, Alabama. In January, 1966, national officials included Ned Dupes, National Chairman; J. B. Stoner, National Vice Chairman; R. D. Eldridge, National Organizer; Bernice Settles, National Secretary; Carl Wilson Ridout, National Treasurer; and Edward R. Fields, National Director and Editor of "The Thunderbolt."

The 1964 National Convention was said to have been a fiasco, as only about 30 people of an expected crowd of 100 attended and the meeting lasted but one day, November 28. Speeches were made by Dupes, Stoner, and Fields. Fields declared that the NSRP was "going to go forward" and that "The Thunderbolt" would continue to be published in order to spread the gospel to as many people as possible.

3. Local Chapters

A typical local chapter of the NSRP was formed in St. Louis, Missouri, in February, 1964, at a meeting sponsored by NSRP, chaired

by Fields, and attended by 40 persons. This chapter receives its mail at Post Office Box 1956, Christian Bechtold Station, St. Louis. No headquarters are provided and meetings are held in the homes of members.

Among activities sponsored by this group have been an organizational meeting at the home of the Missouri State Chairman, several meetings for the purpose of establishing a "security division," and a white supremacy rally. The official organ of the NSRP in St. Louis is "The Hurricane," a mimeographed sheet which is published irregularly.

Generally speaking, private meetings of NSRP chapters have small attendance--from three to 20 persons--and are held in members' homes or at such specified meeting places as bowling alleys, Young Men's Christian Association headquarters, and restaurants. They are held for the purpose of planning strategy and tactics of the NSRP. Discussions are primarily political, anti-Negro, anti-integrationist, anti-Semitic, anticommunist, and anti-Federal Government in nature. In some cities, meetings are held on a weekly basis.

C. International Aspects

In the past, the NSRP has explicitly denied that it has any relationship with foreign organizations. In a statement in "The Thunderbolt" of January, 1963, the NSRP stated that it "firmly believes in no alliances with foreign

organizations because we are American Nationalists "

This policy, however, has not prevented the NSRP from maintaining contact with leaders of extremist groups in foreign countries and sending its propaganda abroad . David Stanley, head of a new organization in Canada called the Natural Order, has, in the past, made frequent visits to confer with officials of the NSRP in the United States. The Natural Order has been described by Stanley as an offshoot of the NSRP.

In July, 1963, three individuals were arrested in West Germany in possession of the Nazi anti-Semitic hate sheet, "Der Stuermer," originally published in May, 1934, and reproduced by the NSRP.

D. Symbols and Flag

According to the NSRP's constitution, the emblem of the NSRP is the thunderbolt; the slogan is "Honor, Pride, Fight-Save the White"; and the official flag is a red thunderbolt on a white circle superimposed on a Confederate flag.

When the NSRP was first organized, Fields stated that the thunderbolt was chosen as a symbol because "all great movements have had great and meaningful symbols--they have been in great measure responsible for the tremendous progress made by certain successful mass movements The Christians had their Cross, the Jews the Star of Zion, the Germans the Swastika, the Reds the Hammer and Sickle. And we have our THUNDERBOLT."

III. PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

A. General

Imbued with the desire to become a mass movement and a third party on the American political scene, the NSRP has placed a great deal of emphasis on widening its contacts with the public. "The Thunderbolt" announced in 1963 that the time had come to "break out of this tight circle of party faithful and reach the general public."

A number of propaganda media are used by the NSRP to bring its message to the attention of the public, such as public rallies, political campaigns, demonstrations, speaking tours, and publications.

B. Public Rallies

An editorial in a recent issue of "The Thunderbolt" stated:

> "The NSRP has made its greatest progress when it is out before the public in the form of open air public rallies.... Actually the only way to develop a real mass movement is with mass rallies by a full time crew of dedicated and loyal Party members."

Imitative of Klan rallies with public address systems, lights, and fanfare, open-air rallies staged by the NSRP are usually held in open fields located on the outskirts of towns and cities. They are staged primarily for recruitment purposes and are attended by crowds numbering anywhere

from 25 to 600 or more persons. NSRP publications and application forms are handed out. "Freewill offerings" are taken up, and the audience is subjected to the usual rantings against the Jews, Negroes, and public officials. At a rally in July, 1963, for example, Fields attacked the Mayor of Birmingham, Alabama, by calling him a "dirty low-down traitor" and a "dope fiend" who had to take insulin every day.

In July, 1966, the NSRP held a rally in Baltimore, Maryland, where several speakers addressed a group of 600 predominantly white individuals and made typical anti-Negro, anti-Semitic statements. Following the rally, white youths walked into a Negro area creating a disturbance. As a result, six individuals were arrested.

C. Political Campaigns

The NSRP has twice nominated candidates in national elections and has succeeded in placing the NSRP ticket on the ballot in several states. In 1960, the NSRP nominated Arkansas Governor Orval Faubus for President and Admiral John G. Crommelin, retired, for Vice President. The Party managed to put the Faubus-Crommelin ticket on the ballot in Arkansas, Louisiana, Kentucky, Delaware, Tennessee, and Florida without the help or encouragement, however, of Governor Faubus, who

would neither campaign for the ticket nor repudiate it. Faubus received 44,977 votes out of a total of 68,838,005 cast.

During the 1964 national election, the NSRP placed on the ballot in Arkansas and Kentucky the names of John Kasper and NSRP official Jesse B. Stoner for President and Vice President respectively. John Kasper has been highly publicized for his extreme racist activities.

The campaign conducted by the NSRP resulted in an expenditure of $33,000. A typical campaign rally held in October, 1964, attracted but a handful of onlookers. Stoner and the "Reverend" Charles Conley ("Connie") Lynch, a prominent hate group personality, expressed hatred for the late President Kennedy, President Johnson, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and selected officials, alleging them to be controlled by the communists. Kasper polled only 4,291 votes in Arkansas Because of its inability to receive the required percentage of the vote, the NSRP was denied recognition as a party on the ballot in Arkansas and in Kentucky.

D. Demonstrations

Like similar extremist groups, the NSRP engages in demonstrations and counterdemonstrations in order to air grievances and to obtain public notice and sympathy. In December, 1964, an NSRP official stated that the NSRP intended to engage in more street demonstrations and to hold

counterdemonstrations in various cities where the "niggers" demonstrate.

In February, 1965, NSRP members picketed a Soviet Medical Exhibit which was held in the Music Hall in Cincinnati, Ohio. The NSRP, which opposed allowing the Soviets to have this exhibit, offered to furnish free bottles of ink to persons who desired to throw or pour the ink on the exhibit.

E. Speaking Tours

To attract public attention, the NSRP has sponsored speaking tours by prominent Party officials. In the Summer of 1965, for example, Jesse B. Stoner toured the west coast and Canada speaking before audiences in San Francisco and Los Angeles, California; Spokane, Seattle, and Tacoma, Washington; Portland, Oregon; and Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

Audiences varied in number from a dozen in Canada to approximately 200 in Los Angeles. At these meetings, Stoner solicited membership in the NSRP, distributed anti-Semitic literature, and requested contributions. Traveling with Stoner was David Stanley, leader of a Canadian organization called the Natural Order, previously mentioned.

IV. PUBLICATIONS

A. Types

The main publication of the NSRP is its 12-page tabloid "The Thunderbolt," which is edited by Edward R. Fields and has been published for seven years. It is printed by the "Walton Tribune," Monroe, Georgia, with approximately 15,000 copies of each issue being printed. Besides this publication, the Party produces flyers, handbills, leaflets, pamphlets, newsletters, postcards, and almost all other types of propaganda.

In the past, the NSRP has published such local newspapers as "The Florida Patriot"; "The Attack," in California; and "The Way," in Alabama. The Party also sells reprints of such lurid anti-Semitic publications as "Jews Must Live" and "The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion."

B. Content

NSRP propaganda is rabidly anti-Jewish, anti-Negro, and anti-Administration. According to its publications, every known and suspected trouble besetting white Americans can be traced directly to the Jewish people. An excerpt from the March, 1965, issue of "The Thunderbolt" is typical:

> "The Jews hate our Lord Jesus Christ, our Race and our Nation. That is why we know that to be Anti-Jewish is a leading Christian virtue and an essential White American virtue....Our Party, upon being elected to national power, will deport

the Jews to an isolated island and confiscate their ill-gotten wealth for the benefit of the American people. When the Jews are gone, we Americans will own rich America."

The Jewish people are depicted as power-mad money grabbers who are responsible for the spread of communism across the "white" world and who are striving and conniving to contaminate the white man's blood with that of the darker races of Asia and Africa. "The Thunderbolt" has even gone so far as to run an article in its recent issues entitled "The Jew of the Month."

The Negro fares no better in the NSRP press. Equating the Negroes with animals and depicting them as lustful and savage, each issue of "The Thunderbolt" vilifies them unmercifully. A recent issue of this tabloid had this to say:

> "The self-hating blacks are sick and tired of associating with each other, so they are now using violence, boycotts, sit-ins, wade-ins, and other obnoxious methods to try to force whites to mix with them. Their ultimate objective is to interbreed with White people, thereby exterminating our Race with savage nigger blood from the animals of Africa...."

The President of the United States, no matter who he may be, is subjected to continual excoriation by the NSRP. Party propaganda contends that the President is not serving the best interests of the country and is nothing more than a pliable tool of clever communists. Former Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy were the victims of scurrilous attacks in Party

publications. The April, 1965, issue of "The Thunderbolt" set forth 23 reasons why President Johnson should be impeached and called upon all patriots to join in petitioning Congress to impeach him "so that America can survive."

The intense bigotry of the NSRP extends beyond the Jews and the Negroes. In order to gain a following in all areas of the country, the NSRP has adopted what are considered regional prejudices. In Texas, diatribes are made against peoples of Latin-American extraction. On the west coast, Asiatics are pinpointed as attempting to pollute the "pure white blood." There was considerable emphasis in Party publications on criticism of the President's immigration bill. "Patriots" were urged to contact their Congressmen so that this country would not "open the floodgates to Jews, Negroes, and Asiatics who wish to devour the fruits of our labor, and destroy America as we know it today."

A macabre strain is evident in all NSRP publications. "The Thunderbolt" for April, 1964, for example, carried close-up photographs of mutilated corpses alleged to be Arab victims of Jewish atrocities, while its February, 1965, issue carried a story, told in gruesome detail, of the alleged cannibalism of an American Negro woman.

V. FUNDS

A. General

NSRP funds are derived from dues, individual contributions, public collections, the sale of literature, and the sale of such items as Confederate flags and license plates, thunderbolt flags, lapel pins, and arm bands.

B. Dues

In December, 1964, the National Executive Committee of the NSRP voted to raise the yearly membership dues from $5.00 to $8.00. This action was taken because a lack of funds was felt to be impeding organizational work at NSRP headquarters.

C. Collections and Contributions

With a membership of approximately 70 people, the NSRP, as can be expected, is chronically in financial straits and is constantly pleading for donations. A July, 1964, letter from NSRP headquarters bemoaned the working balance of $600, set the monthly headquarters needs at thousands of dollars, and solicited the "loyal and faithful support" of the recipients. A similar letter and pledge card requesting funds were issued to NSRP membership in January, 1966.

Reports on file with the clerk of the Alabama House of Representatives showed that during 1964 the NSRP received contributions totalling $30,540 21 and made expenditures of $32,662.58. According to these reports, there were only four contributions to the NSRP amounting to $100 or more.

D. Sale of Literature

"The Thunderbolt," official organ of the NSRP, sells for 25 cents a copy or by subscription at $3.00 a year. To facilitate sales, special prices are offered for bulk orders. Books and pamphlets, mainly defaming the Jewish people, are offered for sale at prices ranging from 50 cents to $3.00. NSRP literature is sold at most NSRP meetings and rallies.

E. Sale of Artifacts

Another method of obtaining money is through the sale of Confederate flags and license plates, thunderbolt flags, lapel pins, and arm bands. The flags are advertised as symbols of the white race and white supremacy. Prospective buyers are urged to fly them on their automobiles and homes. Depending on size of the flag, the price ranges from 20 cents to $5.00.

All members are urged to purchase thunderbolt lapel pins at a dollar each and to wear them "proudly."

VI. SECURITY MEASURES

Since 1961, the NSRP has been concerned with the establishment of a security division within the Party. For example, three separate security groups were reportedly formed in Louisiana in 1961 to guard NSRP meetings. Within a short period, the first group--the "Thunderbolts"--was replaced by the garishly uniformed "Americanos Dedicados Nacionales," which in turn was supplanted by the "Blue Shirts of Louisiana." Decked out in blue shirts, leather boots, Sam Brown belts, and black arm bands with the design of a shield bearing a bow and five arrows, these individuals served as security guards at NSRP functions.

The October, 1962, issue of "The Thunderbolt" set forth 12 points comprising the NSRP Security Division creed. Among these were "The Program is your dogma; it demands your complete devotion to the cause," and "In battle be steadfast and discreet."

The duties of members of the current security group include observing coverage of NSRP meetings by law enforcement agencies; setting up torches, signs, and speaking equipment and directing traffic at open-air meetings and rallies; and screening visitors at meetings to eject those considered undesirable. It appears that it is not compulsory for a security guard to wear a uniform. Some wear white shirts, black trousers, Sam Brown belts, lapel pins and arm bands, while others do not wear uniforms.

Besides these overt security measures, other steps have been taken or recommended. A leader of the NSRP in St. Louis, Missouri, for instance, recently suggested that the Party be broken down into zones and groups of members within each zone in order to make infiltration of the organization more difficult.

VII. LEADERSHIP

A. General

While the leadership of the NSRP has varied somewhat over the years, it has generally been confined to such individuals as Edward R. Fields, Jesse B. Stoner, Ned Dupes, and others. The two outstanding figures during the entire existence of the NSRP have been Fields and Stoner, although Fields is the actual top leader for all intents and purposes.

B. Edward Reed Fields

Edward Reed Fields was born in Chicago, Illinois, on September 30, 1932, and has been associated with numerous hatemonger and anti-Semitic groups, such as the Columbians, * since he was 14 years old.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

*Designated by the Attorney General as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted]

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Fields has a propensity for writing letters opposing integration to newspapers and other publications in the hope of obtaining recognition and publicity for himself. He has repeatedly published vicious attacks against J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI, referring to the FBI as "a secret police." Fields is known to carry a firearm on his person on occasion and has warned that he will shoot any FBI Agent he finds conducting a surveillance of him.

[redacted]

C. Jesse Benjamin Stoner

Jesse Benjamin Stoner, Vice Chairman of the NSRP and one of its most active organizers and speakers, is vehemently anti-Semitic and anti-Negro. As a practicing attorney and the NSRP's legal advisor, he travels continually throughout the South defending Klansmen who have been arrested.

Stoner was born on April 13, 1924, in Walker County, Georgia. [redacted] b7C [redacted] While attending high school, Stoner reportedly expressed sympathy for Nazi Germany and several years later became fanatically anti-Jewish. He has been connected with the Associated Klans of America and has been the head of such organizations as the Christian Anti-Jewish Party and the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. [redacted]

Stoner, who resides at the home of Emmett O. Morris on Queens Mill Road in Mableton, Georgia, is considered to be a competent but incendiary speaker. He has consistently criticized Presidents of the United States and officials of the Federal Government, claiming that the Government is dominated by communists and Jews.

[redacted]

His favorite target is J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI. In October, 1963, Stoner, speaking at an NSRP rally in Mount Olive, Alabama, said that when the NSRP comes to power all FBI Agents would be tried for treason. He termed FBI Agents the "shock troops of integration." Like Fields, he has threatened to shoot any FBI Agent who follows him.

VIII. CONNECTION WITH OTHER EXTREMIST GROUPS

A. Klan Organizations

Frequent cooperation between the NSRP and various Klan organizations has been evident from the founding of the NSRP in 1958 to the present time. A number of the members and officers of the NSRP are active members of the Klan and attend Klan meetings. The two groups exchange speakers and literature.

In May, 1961, the NSRP staged a rally in a field at Dalton, Georgia. The gathering was attended largely by local Klan members and Klan delegations from Tennessee. Speakers included Edward R. Fields and two Klan officers. In a general attack on integration and the Jewish people, the speakers assailed President Kennedy, Jewish officials of his Administration, several Senators, "niggers," communists, Cubans, Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, and various newspapers.

One of those present at the November, 1964, National Convention of the NSRP was a leader of the United Florida Ku Klux Klans.

In April, 1965, "The Thunderbolt" boldly proclaimed its support of the Klan by stating that "LBJ may drive the KKK underground, but this is where the super-secret organization operates at its best. NEVER SURRENDER TO TYRANTS! LONG LIVE THE KU KLUX KLAN!"

In May, 1965, the United Klans--the largest Klan organization in the United States--staged a parade in Anniston, Alabama. The parade proceeded for ten blocks and followed a two-and-one-half-hour rally in the city auditorium. Featured speakers at the rally were Imperial Wizard Robert Shelton, two Grand Dragons, and Edward R. Fields. The parade included three Klansmen accused of killing civil rights worker Viola Liuzzo two months before near Selma, Alabama, and they received a standing ovation from the crowd of about 1,500 persons watching the procession.

In July, 1965, five men were arrested in Greenfield, Indiana, and charged with the distribution of white supremacy literature. One was a Klan member who admitted renting a Greenfield post office box for the distribution of "The Fiery Cross," organ of the United Klans. The other four men were self-admitted members of the NSRP who were conducting door-to-door distribution of "The Thunderbolt." All were cited under an Indiana State "antihate" law, but no prosecutive action was taken.

B. American Nazi Party

Some years ago, Fields regarded George Lincoln Rockwell, who was later to found the American Nazi Party--an anti-Semitic, anti-Negro organization--as a top propagandist in the white supremacist movement. Rockwell had done some free-lance publicity work for the NSRP but was unable to work full time for this group because it could not afford to pay him the salary he requested.

By 1964, however, a pronounced antipathy existed between Rockwell and Fields. Rockwell, much to the displeasure of Fields, turned up at the National Nominating Convention of the NSRP in Nashville, Tennessee, in March, 1964, but was not allowed to attend the meetings. In an interview at that time with a Nashville newspaper, Fields branded Rockwell as a "publicity seeker," a "radical," and a "disrupter" who "shows up at these kinds of meetings all over the country."

C. Minutemen

In 1961, an organizational meeting was held in the Little Rock, Arkansas, home of a national officer of the NSRP, for the purpose of organizing a chapter of the Minutemen, a paramilitary, anticommunist, extremist group. However, only one more meeting was held, and no further action was taken in this regard by the NSRP.

At a National Convention of the NSRP held in September, 1962, in Montgomery, Alabama, Robert DePugh, head of the Minutemen, spoke at length on the necessity of using guerrilla warfare tactics in the event the United States Government was taken over by the communists.

IX. SPLINTER GROUPS

In April, 1964, Jerry Dutton, national youth leader of the NSRP, and a number of other NSRP officials and members resigned from their positions in the NSRP to protest the "defeatist policies" of and alleged questionable financial practices engaged in by Fields. Dutton then announced the formation of the American States Rights Party (ASRP) and its publication, "The White American," the first issue of which appeared in September, 1964.

In the Spring of 1966, the ASRP changed its name to the National White Americans Party (NWAP) with headquarters located in Birmingham, Alabama. Officers include Jerry Dutton, Information Director; James Robert McDaniel, Jr., National Chairman; and Irving Thacker, National Vice Chairman.

The program, activities, aims and purposes, publications and propaganda, and uniforms of the NWAP are similar to those of the NSRP. The thunderbolt is likewise the NWAP symbol.

During the first year of its existence, this organization conducted demonstrations, campaigned against the re-election of President Johnson, and picketed the civil rights march in Selma, Alabama. During the Summer of 1965, the ASRP reportedly hoped to absorb a group of former Klansmen. In May, 1966, a meeting of

the NWAP was held in Birmingham, Alabama, to elect candidates to run in the November, 1966, elections in Alabama. Jerry Dutton was selected to run as a candidate for the Alabama House of Representatives.

According to a financial report for the 1965 fiscal year, the NWAP's total budget amounted to $3,892.41, the majority of which went for printed propaganda.

The NWAP is extremely bitter toward the NSRP and occasionally prints diatribes against Fields concerning his alleged mismanagement of NSRP affairs and his personal conduct.

X FORCE AND VIOLENCE

A Attacks against Law Enforcement

While the NSRP has frequently attacked all law enforcement agencies, it has concentrated its fire on J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI. Both Fields and Stoner constantly berate the FBI. At the NSRP's National Convention in September, 1963, in Birmingham, Alabama, Stoner devoted an hour and a half to a speech excoriating the FBI, claiming that the initials stand for "feeble brained idiots" and for the "Federal Bureau of Integration" and that the FBI is an agency of the "Jewish-Communist conspiracy to take over the country."

In the Fall of 1963, an official at NSRP headquarters, then located in Birmingham, Alabama, contacted the Birmingham Police Department and reported that there were two communists at NSRP headquarters that he wanted arrested. Police responding to this call determined that there were not two communists but two FBI Agents. As a result, the NSRP official was arrested for furnishing false information, found guilty, and fined.

Local and state law enforcement bodies have also been subjected to vituperation on the part of NSRP leaders. Stoner has been critical of the security squads of the Atlanta, Georgia, Police Department and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation.

In April, 1965, a local official of the NSRP in Jacksonville, Florida, demanded that two Negro police officers be removed from their traffic assignments in the downtown area of that city. The NSRP official actually attacked one of these police officers, who restrained himself when he saw his assailant was a white man. The Police Department then threatened the NSRP official and his associates with arrest in the event of any future interference.

B. Advocacy of Violence

The public activities and publications of the NSRP are fraught with dire warnings that the "invisible enemy" manipulates the officials and policies of the United States Government and is causing the entire American fabric to rot and fall apart. A portion of the "States' Rights Manifesto" adopted by the NSRP in its August, 1958, convention asserts:

> "All States Righters, in accordance with Amendment two of the U.S. Constitution that 'the right of the people to keep and bare arms shall not be infringed,' should therefore arm themselves so that they will be able to defend their families, homes and rights from political despots who are inciting violence on our once peaceful communities."

A readiness for violence is thus counseled in the manifesto of this group of racists. Moreover, Fields and his officials have made numerous inflammatory public statements at NSRP meetings which could possibly incite some listener to precipitate an act of violence. For instance, on the evening of July 15, 1965, the NSRP held a rally at the Calhoun County Courthouse in Anniston, Alabama, at which one of the speakers reportedly advocated killing

Negroes. On the same night, one of those who had attended the meeting shot and killed a Negro foundry worker in an ambush slaying near Anniston.

On one occasion, Fields told an NSRP audience to "cut down" any Negroes and Jews who get in the white man's way. His words of exhortation were accompanied by a cutting gesture with his hands.

The Alabama State Chairman of the NSRP said publicly in December, 1962, that he would rather see every schoolhouse in the State either bombed or burned to the ground than have the schools integrated.

At a meeting of the NSRP in June, 1964, in Selma, Alabama, one of the speakers urged those in attendance to buy guns and "all the ammunition you can." "When you have to use the guns," he said, "don't use the butts of them, but have the barrels blazing."

An advertisment that appears regularly in "The Thunderbolt" tells readers to "Order Your Rifle Now Before LBJ Bans The Shipping of Guns Through The Mails."

In October, 1958, the Reform Jewish Temple at Atlanta, Georgia, was bombed. Five men, identified by the Atlanta police as allied with the Georgia branch of the NSRP, were indicted by a grand jury in connection with the bombing. Fields admitted that two of these individuals were members of his group. All were acquitted for lack of evidence.

During a brawl instigated by uniformed NSRP members in 1963 in San Bernardino, California, a 17-year-old youth was injured by shots fired from a pellet gun. Five members of the NSRP, including the "Reverend" Connie Lynch, were arrested and booked for investigation for assault with a deadly weapon. Lynch was fined $200.

In January, 1965, Martin Luther King, the civil rights leader, was assaulted in the Hotel Albert in Selma, Alabama, by a member of the NSRP. This member later stated that an NSRP official had prevailed upon him to commit the assault.

In March, 1965, a rifle belonging to the California leader of the NSRP was found among hundreds of weapons confiscated by a sheriff's deputies during a raid on a gun factory in an industrial suburb of Los Angeles, California. The rifle was slated for conversion into a semiautomatic weapon.

C. Menace to Society

Most organizations--especially small ones like the NSRP--bear the stamp of the personality, character, and outlook of their principal leader. The NSRP clearly mirrors the personality and views of its top leader, Edward R. Fields, a fanatic and extremist who has been deeply involved in hate groups since he was 14 years old and who was diagnosed by a psychiatrist as a paranoiac personality.

[redacted]

Since the NSRP keys all its propaganda and activities to rabid racists and hatemongers, advocates violence to maintain its avowed goal of segregation, urges its members to obtain arms and ammunition, and denounces all law enforcement agencies, it definitely must be considered a menace to a law-abiding, democratic society.

[redacted]